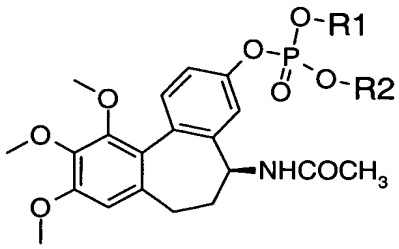
CLAIMS

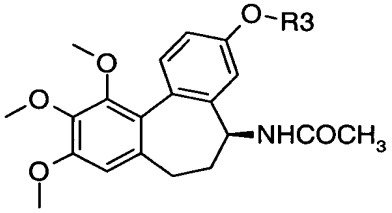
1. A process for preparing a product of general formula 1:



(1)

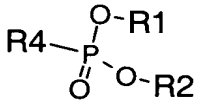
comprising a step of:

coupling a compound of general formula 2:



(2)

and a compound of general formula 3:



(3)

wherein

(i) R1 and R2 are independently selected from the group consisting of alkyl, cycloalkyl, substituted alkyl and substituted cycloalkyl;

(ii) or R1 and R2 together form a single substituent chosen from alkyl, cycloalkyl, substituted alkyl and substituted cycloalkyl; and

(iii) R3 and R4 are labile substituents,

in the presence of a nonaromatic amine a .

2. The process according to claim 1, wherein the nonaromatic amine is a trialkylamine.

3. The process according to claim 2, wherein the trialkylamine is triethylamine.

4. The process according to claim 1, wherein the reaction is carried out in

the presence of a halogenated solvent.

5. The process according to claim 4, wherein the halogenated solvent is dichloromethane.

6. The process according to Claim 1, wherein
(i) R1 and R2 are halogenated aliphatic groups, or
(ii) R1 and R2 together form a single halogenated aliphatic group.

7. The process according to claim 6, wherein the halogenated aliphatic group is a carbonaceous chain, and in that it comprises at least one halogen selected from the group consisting of chlorine, bromine and iodine.

8. The process according to claim 7, wherein the carbonaceous chain comprises a perhalogenated free terminal portion.

9. The process according to claim 8, wherein the carbonaceous chain comprising a perhalogenated free terminal portion is $-CH_2-R_{Cl}$, and wherein R_{Cl} is a perchlorinated residue.

10. The process according to claim 9, wherein R1 and R2 are each a 2,2,2-trichloroethyl substituent.

11. The process according to claim 1, wherein R3 is chosen from H, Li, Na and K.

12. The process according to claim 11, wherein R3 is H.

13. The process according to claim 1, wherein R4 is chosen from Cl, Br and I.

14. The process according to claim 13, wherein R4 is Cl.

15. The process according to claim 1, wherein the compound of general formula 1 is bis(2,2,2-trichloroethyl) (5S)-5-acetylamino-9,10,11-trimethoxy-6,7-dihydro-5*H*-dibenzo[*a,c*]cyclohepten-3-ylphosphate.

16. The process according to claim 1, wherein the compound of general formula 3 is N-[(5S)-3-hydroxy-9,10,11-trimethoxy-6,7-dihydro-5*H*-

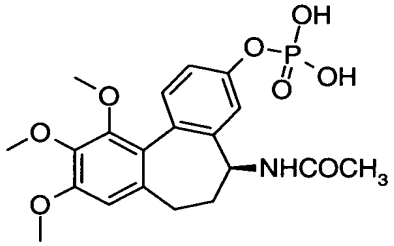
dibenzo[*a,c*]cyclohepten-5-yl]acetamide, and wherein the compound of general formula 4 is bis(2,2,2-trichloroethyl) phosphorylchloride.

17. The process according to claim 1, wherein the coupling reaction between the compound of general formula 3 and the compound of general formula 4 is carried out at a temperature range from about 0ºC to about 100ºC.

18. The process according to claim 17, wherein the coupling reaction is carried out at a temperature range from about 20ºC to about 100ºC.

19. The process according to claim 17, wherein the coupling reaction is carried out at a temperature range from about 20ºC to about 50ºC.

20. The process for preparing a compound of formula 4:



(4)

comprising an additional step in which a product obtained by the process according to claim 1 undergoes cleavage of the substituents R1 and R2 in the presence of at least one transition metal.

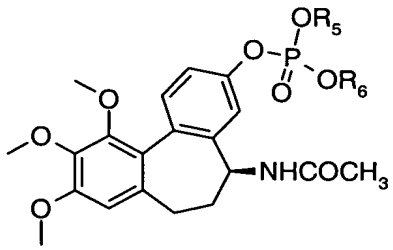
21. The process according to claim 20, wherein the transition metal is zinc.

22. The process according to claim 20, wherein the substituents R1 and R2 are cleaved in the presence of two different transition metals.

23. The process according to claim 22, wherein the two different transition metals are zinc and copper.

24. The process according to claim 20, further comprising a step for purifying the compound of formula 4 by passing it over ion exchange resin.

25. A process for preparing a compound of general formula 5:

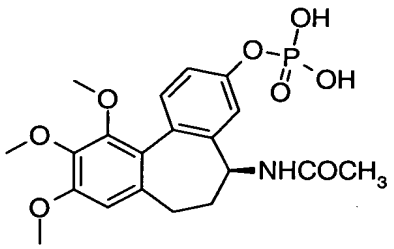


(5)

wherein each of R5 and R6 is independently selected from the group consisting of H, Li, Na and K, with the proviso that at least one of R5 and R6 is Li, Na or K,

comprising a step of:

reacting a compound of formula 4:



(4)

with an alkali compound, wherein the alkali compound is chosen from Li, Na and K.

26. The process according to claim 25, wherein the alkali compound is chosen from LiOH, NaOH, and KOH.

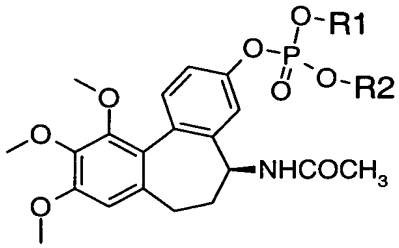
27. The process according to claim 26, wherein the alkali compound is NaOH.

28. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a product obtained by a process according to claim 1, in combination with a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient.

29. A method of treating a pathological condition in a patient comprising administering to said patient a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of formula 1 as set forth in claim 1 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof optionally in combination with a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient. .

30. The method according to claim 29, wherein the pathological condition is cancer.

31. A compound of general formula 1



(1)

wherein

(i) R1 and R2 are, independently, different or identical substituents or R1 and R2 together form a single substituent;

in that

(ii) R1 and R2 can be cleaved in the presence of at least one transition metal so as to lead to the formation of a phosphate or phosphoric acid group;

and wherein

(i) R1 and R2 are halogenated aliphatic groups, or

(ii) R1 and R2 together form a single halogenated aliphatic group.

32. The compound according to claim 31, wherein the halogenated aliphatic group is a hydrocarbon-based chain, and in that it comprises at least one halogen selected from the group consisting of chlorine, bromine and iodine.

33. The compound according to claim 32, wherein the terminal portion of the halogenated aliphatic group is perhalogenated.

34. The compound according to claim 33, wherein the halogenated aliphatic group is $-CH_2-R_{Cl}$, and wherein R_{Cl} is a perchlorinated alkyl.

35. The compound according to claim 34, wherein R1 and R2 are each a 2,2,2-trichloroethyl.